

Developing a Volunteer Program in a Nutshell

Volunteer administration is a rapidly growing and evolving field. In order to serve the needs of society, volunteer administrators must strategically position themselves for changing audiences and clientele as well as a changing volunteer base. Culp, Deppe, Castillo, & Wells,

hether you are just beginning to develop your volunteer program or it has been in existence for years, learning new tools and techniques to manage and develop programs is essential to meet the challenges of new and emerging volunteer concerns. Throughout this handbook, some of those tools have been offered. In this final chapter, a checklist model of development is proposed to assist you in using the techniques, worksheets, and other tools presented in this handbook. Use this model to assess your current volunteer program or to structure a new program.

There is not a definitive system of developing a volunteer program that works best for most organizations. As already stated many times in this handbook, use the tools to design a program that meets the unique needs of your organization and the current administration. The key is flexibility and adaptability to the changes in your environment and the current trends in volunteering. By adapting and making necessary changes, your organization's sustainability will be enhanced with a stable volunteer program.

Step One: Prepare

☐ Assess your organization's volunteer needs	
Go through questions to consider	Chapter 1
Assess the volunteer & organizational risks	Chapter 2
☐ Articulate your volunteer philosophy	Chapter 1
☐ Establish some policies or guidelines	Chapter 1
Set up a screening policy	Chapter 2
Establish job descriptions of needed positions	Chapter 5
Step Two: Recruit	
☐ Determine volunteer trends in our communand how you will respond to them (use reworksheet)	•
☐ Formulate a volunteer recruitment plan	Chapter 5
☐ Recruit using your plan and target audience	
Use resource database	Chapter 5
Don't forget to tap into new resources	Chapter 4
☐ Utilize screening policy to select volunteers	Chapter 2
Step Three: Educate	
\square Use the group cycle	Chapter 1
☐ Distribute volunteer orientation manual	Chapter 9
☐ Provide learning opportunities	

Step Four	: Motivate	
С	☐ Understand individual's motivational needs	Chapter 6
С	☐ Keep an individual recognition profile	Chapter 6
	☐ Utilize preference typing in recognition,	
	feedback, conflict	Chapter 6, 8
Step Five: Enhance Volunteer/Staff Relations		
С	☐ Incorporate ways to meet expectations into	program Chapter 8
Г	☐ Initiate training programs to educate staff/v	rolunteers Chapter 8
Г	☐ Embrace conflict/use analysis worksheet to	find solutions Chapter 8
Step Six:	Evaluate and Restructure	
а	☐ Allow volunteers a chance to assess themse and to get feedback	lves Chapter 9
	Use feedback, as well as ongoing needs asso make necessary changes to adapt to volunteer organizational growth, and environmental trend	r needs,

Conclusion

Volunteerism constitutes a powerful force that contributes greatly to the welfare of our society today. For this reason alone, we should look to the future and develop volunteer programs that offer meaningful roles to our volunteers. As volunteer administrators, we need to learn how to understand the nature of an individual's personal motivation and commitment. By increasing our skills and learning to strategize to meet the changing demographics and trends, we can learn how to meet motivational needs when recruiting; and how to draw from a volunteer's commitment and strengthen it as well.

As we often say in our professional development workshops, "we have no magic wands," but it is our hope that this handbook offers some useful tools to assist nonprofit organizations find new avenues of meeting the volunteer challenges of tomorrow.